Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from worl by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2007

California--state government

Characteristic	State government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3		Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion
Total	6,330					6,330				40	2,730			3,560
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	100					100					40			50
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	970					970					440			530
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	2,060					2,060					750			1,300
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	1,460					1,460					700			760
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	520					520					230			300
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	250					250					140			110
Not reported	970					970				30	430			500
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began	140					140					110			30
Less than 1 hour	620					620					240			380
1 hour to less than 2 hours	560					560					240			320
2 hours to less than 4 hours	1,120					1,120					450			660
4 hours to less than 6 hours	860					860					430			420
6 hours to less than 8 hours	810					810					450			360
8 hours to less than 10 hours	380					380					170			210
10 hours to less than 12 hours	120					120					70			50
12 hours to less than 16 hours	20					20								20
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	1,710					1,710				30	570			1,110
Day of week:														
Sunday	440					440					250			190
Monday	1,290					1,290					540			730
Tuesday	1,060					1,060					450			610
Wednesday	1,160					1,160					420			730
Thursday	970					970					420			550
Friday	920					920					400			510
Saturday	480					480					250			230

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.